Basic Imagery Interpretation Report



NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION **CENTER**

25X1

LUKHQVITSY AIRFRAME PLANT

25X1A

STRATEGIC WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES USSR **NOVEMBER 1969**

Declass Review by NIMA / DoD

COPY NO. 119

INSTALLATION OR AC	IVITYNAME	COUNTRY
Lukhovitsy	Airframe Plant	UR
UTM COORDINATES NA	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES 54-54-30N 039-02-25E	
	CC, Series 200, Sheet 0166-6, scale 1:200,0 NA	DATE (If required)

25X1D This report provides a description of the plant including production activity and

25X1A

highlights of new plant construction; a line drawing of the plant area; and a table containing the function, dimensions, and construction chronology of all structures at the plant.

INTRODUCTION

Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant is located 70 nautical miles (nm) southeast of Moscow, near the Oka river (Figure 1). It is adjacent to Lukhovitsy Airfield which serves 25X1A as its test and flyaway field. Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant and Lukhovitsy Airfield have been associated with Moscow Airframe Plant 30 in the production of aircraft since the early 1950s. This association has consisted of using Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant and Lukhovitsy Airfield for final assembly and flight testing of aircraft manufactured at Moscow Airframe Plant 30; flight testing of aircraft at Plant 30 is limited because of its location near the center of Moscow.

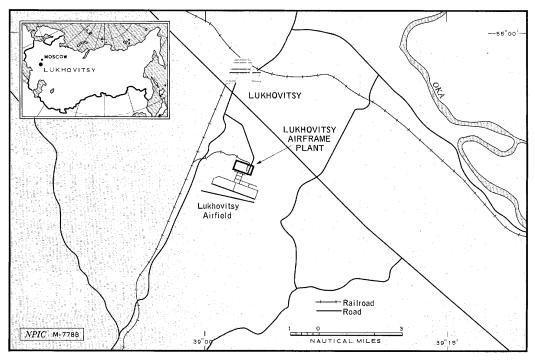


FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP

BASIC DESCRIPTION

Production Activity

25X1D the Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant was a relatively small installation containing a building program was initiated which only one large assembly building. During 25X1D included the construction of two large assembly-type buildings, more than doubling the floorspace area. 25X1D 25X1D In the early 1950s, Plant 30 was manufacturing the IL-28 (BEAGLE), a light jet bomber. 1 Currently Plant 30 is producing MIG 21 (FISHBED), IL-18 (COOT), and MAY, an 25X1D antisubmarine version of the COOT 25X1D A secondary role for the Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant probably involves airborne electronics. The identification of a FLAT JACK radar facility at Lukhovitsy is indicative of 25X1D a test program involving airborne early warning systems. The FLAT JACK radome 25X1D in diameter, is utilized in the airborne warning and control (AWAC) system with the MOSS aircraft. Additional electronic programs are also in progress, as evidenced by the observation of modified transport aircraft at the airfield. These transport aircraft, primarily CAMEL and COOKER, have had large elongated nose sections

Physical Features

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are under development.

Including structures presently under construction, Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant comprises approximately 123,000 square meters (1,160,000 square feet) of floorspace. Facilities identified at Lukhovitsy include two assembly/checkout hangars, a large final assembly building with a contiguous subassembly section under construction, a powerplant, two shop buildings, four administration buildings, vehicle maintenance areas, POL storage areas, a small transshipment area and an electronics test facility (Figure 2). The electronics test facility consists of a test and control building with a FLAT JACK radome mounted atop the building and a tall test/checkout tower located east of the building.

mounted on them. It is believed that these sections contain sensors, possibly radar, which

A large crate assembly and transshipment area associated with the airframe plant is located approximately 2 nm northwest of the plant. The crating area, secured by a wall, contains carpenter and woodworking shops and storage buildings. The peak-roofed, boat-nosed crate utilized in the shipment of MIG-21 (FISHBED) fuselages is currently being manufactured in this area. The size of the crate is

One end of the crate tapers to a point resembling the prow of a ship. The opposite end of the crate is square, and a protrusion appears midway between the top and bottom of the crate. These unique shipping crates have been observed at other installations in the Soviet Union.

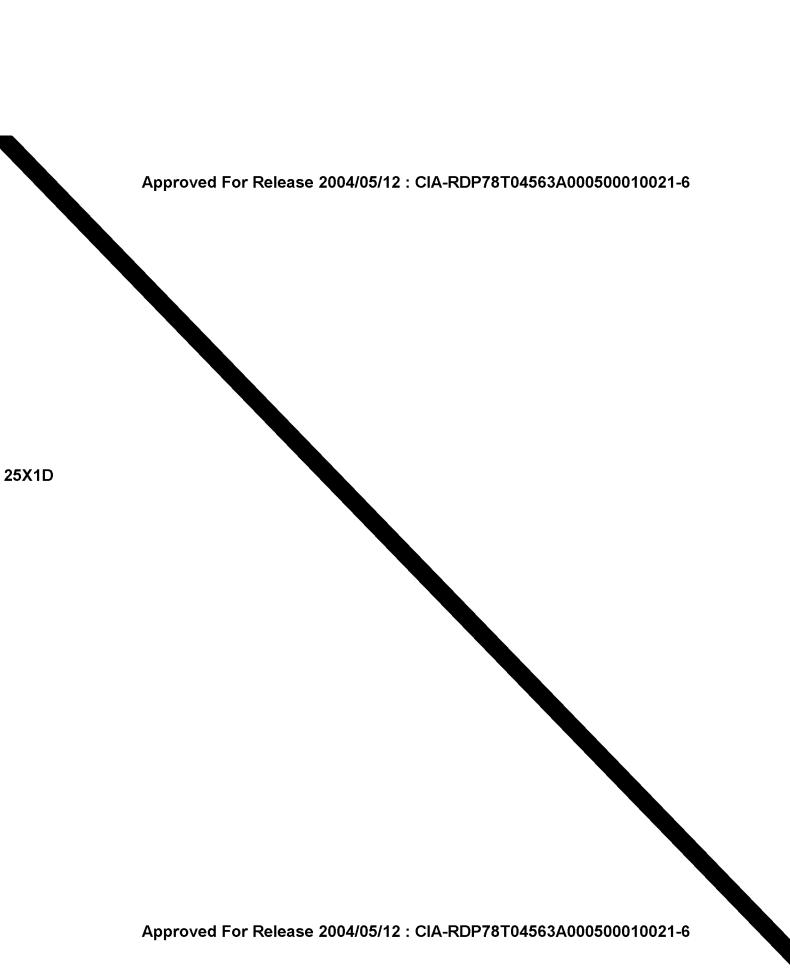
The primary landing strip at the adjacent Lukhovitsy Airfield is a west-northwest by east-

southeast concrete runway

A graded-earth runway

is oriented in the same general direction as the concrete runway, although it is a tew degrees different in azimuth. The airfield, which is equipped with GCA and HAY series radar system, can accommodate large

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25X1		TOP SECRET Approved For Release 2004/05/12	2 : CIA-RDP78T04563A	ZA000500010021-8	25X
		Table 1. Function, Dimensions, and Construction Chronology of Structur	es at Lukhovitsy Aisframe	te Plant, USSR (Item numbers keyed to Figure 3)	
25X1D	1 Storage bldg 2 Test shed 3 Control bldg 4 Pol storage area 5 Prob compressor bldg 6 Pumphouse 7 Flual secenbly hall b sthassembly hall b sthassembly hall b sthassembly section 6 High-bay section 9 Robert bldg ucon 10 Storage bldg 11 Storage bldg 12 Storage bldg 13 Storage bldg 14 Support bldg 15 Storage bldg 16 Powerplant 17 Warehouse 18 Storage bldg 19 Admin bldg 20 Support bldgs (2) 21 Admin bldg 22 Admin bldg 22 Admin bldg 23 Admin bldg		24 Storage sheds (2) 25 Storage bldg 26 Shop bldg 27 Support bldg 28 Support bldg 30 Pumphouse 31 Storage bldg 32 Pumphouse 33 Shop bldg 34 Support bldg 35 Assembly/checkout 36 Vehicle maintenance 37 Support bldg 38 Support bldg 49 Operations bldg 40 Operations bldg 41 Support bldg 42 Test & control bldg 43 Support bldg 44 Support bldg 45 Support bldg 46 Assembly/checkout	is co-bldig	5X1D
25X1D	_				

